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Claimed is:

A process for manufacturing a fine pore media comprising the steps of:
 forming a slurry comprising solvent, alumina and at least 0.01 wt % surfactant
 wherein said slurry has sufficiently low shear stress at high shear rates less than
 12,000 dynes/cm² at a shear rate of 500/sec. such that it can enter organic foam
 with pore size equal to or less than 60 ppi;
 impregnating an organic foam with said slurry to form an impregnated foam;
 drying said impregnated foam to form a dry impregnated foam;
 impregnating an organic foam with said slurry to form an impregnated foam;
 drying said impregnated foam to form a dry impregnated foam;
 heating said dry impregnated foam to remove said organic foam thereby forming
 a green ceramic; and

heating said green ceramic to a temperature sufficient to sinter said green ceramic.

15 2. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 1 wherein said surfactant comprises Formula I:

Formula I

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wherein R¹ and R² independently represent an alkyl of 1-8 carbons with the proviso that the number of carbons in R¹ and R² combined does not exceed 15.

- 3. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 2 wherein wherein the number of carbons in R¹ and R² combined does not exceed 14.
- 4. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 3 wherein the number of carbons in R¹ and R² combined does not exceed 13.
- 25 5. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 1 wherein said slurry comprises no more than 1 wt% surfactant.
 - 6. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 1 wherein said slurry

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- has a shear stress of less than 8000 dynes/cm² at a shear rate of 500/sec.
- 7. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 1 wherein said filter has a density of no more than 10% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size.
- 5 8. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of claim 1 wherein said filter has a density of less than 10% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size and a compressive yield stress of at least 20 psi
 - 9. The process for manufacturing a fine pore media of any of claims 1-8 wherein said alumina is selected from sintered alumina and phosphate bonded alumina.
- 10 10. A fine pore filter prepared by the method of any of claims 1-9.

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- 11. The process of any of claims 1-9 wherein said foam is quenched foam.
- 12. A filter for filtering impurities from molten metal wherein said filter comprises ceramic and said filter has a density of less than 10% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size and a compressive yield stress of at least 20 psi.
- 13. The filter of any of claims 10 or 12 wherein said filter has a density of no more than 8% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size.
- 14. The filter of claim 13 wherein said filter has a density of no more than 6% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size.
- 20 15. The filter of any of claims 10 or 12 wherein said filter has a compressive yield stress of at least 40 psi.
 - 16. The filter of claim 15 wherein said filter has a compressive yield stress of at least 60 psi.
- The filter of claim 16 wherein said filter has a compressive yield stress of at least
 80 psi.
 - 18. A filter of any of claims 12-17 wherein said filter has a density of at least 12% of the theoretical density for a ceramic material of the same size and a compressive yield stress of at least 90 psi.
 - 19. A molten metal filtered by said filter of any of claims 10 or 12-18.
- 30 20. Aluminum filtered by said filter of claim 19.
 - 21. A filter of any of claims 10 or 12-17 comprising a pressure drop of less than 3 in/water at an air flow velocity of 285 ft/min. in a 4 inch diameter circular area.

22. A sintered alumina filter of any of claims 10, 12-18 or 21 having dimensions of at least about 38.1 x 38.1 x 2.54 cm to no larger than about 76.2 x 76.2 x 7.62 cm.

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